

**14.** The method of claim **13**, wherein the dynamically throttling the migrating comprises:

determining a sequence of operations corresponding to the migrating the portion of the first primary database to the second primary database; and  
scaling a performance of the sequence of operations based on the traffic light.

**15.** The method of claim **13**, further comprising:

determine a sequence of operations corresponding to the activity of the first primary database; and  
dynamically scaling a performance of the sequence of operations based at least in part on the traffic light.

**16.** The method of claim **11**, further comprising:

determining an average apply rate over a first time period;  
determining a redo rate generation rate over a second time period, the second time period less than the first time period;

providing a traffic light having a status based at least in part on whether an average apply rate over a first time period is less than an average redo generation rate over a second time period; and

dynamically scaling, responsive to at least the status, a selected one or more of the migrating the portion of the first primary database to the second primary database, or the activity of the first primary database.

**17.** A computer readable memory having instructions stored thereon for managing a first primary database, a second primary database, and a standby database, that, in response to execution by a processor, are operable to perform operations including:

monitor an activity of a selected one or more of: the first primary database, or the second primary database;

migrate a portion of the first primary database to the second primary database;

determine a redo data corresponding to the activity, wherein the redo data has an associated redo rate;

replicate the activity to the standby database based at least in part on the redo data, wherein the replicating has an associated apply lag;

determine an apply lag trend based at least in part on one or more historical data associated with the migrating the portion; and

throttle the migration of the portion based at least in part on the apply lag trend.

**18.** The computer readable memory of claim of claim **17**, wherein the operations further comprise:

evaluate if the apply lag exceeds a threshold, and if so, identify an average apply rate over a first time period, and

identify a redo rate generation rate over a second time period;

set a status for a traffic light base on a comparison between the apply rate and the redo rate; and  
dynamically throttle the migration of the portion responsive to the status.

**19.** The computer readable memory of claim of claim **18**, wherein the operations further comprise:

determine a sequence of operations corresponding to the migration of the portion of the first primary database to the second primary database; and

scale performance of the sequence of operations based on the traffic light.

**20.** The computer readable memory of claim of claim **18**, wherein the operations further comprise:

determine an average apply rate over a first time period;  
determine a redo rate generation rate over a second time period, the second time period less than the first time period;

provide a traffic light having a status based at least in part on whether an average apply rate over a first time period is less than an average redo generation rate over a second time period; and

dynamically scale, responsive to at least the status, a selected one or more of:

the migration of the portion of the first primary database to the second primary database, or  
the activity of the first primary database.

\* \* \* \* \*